United Nations S/PRST/2005/60

Security Council

Distr.: General
9 December 2005

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5318th meeting of the Security Council, held on 9 December 2005, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Côte d'Ivoire", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the appointment of Mr. Charles Konan Banny as Prime Minister of Côte d'Ivoire and expresses its full support for him. It also commends the continued and decisive efforts of Presidents Olusegun Obasanjo, Thabo Mbeki and Mamadou Tandja, and reiterates its full support for them.

"The Security Council endorses the final communiqué of the International Working Group (IWG) of 6 December 2005. It recalls the IWG's previous final communiqué of 8 November which stated in particular that the fundamental basis of the peace and national reconciliation process is enshrined in resolution 1633 (2005) and that the IWG will provide all necessary support to the new Prime Minister and the Government that he will establish. The Council also reaffirms its support for the decision of the African Union Peace and Security Council, which stresses that the Ministers shall be accountable to the Prime Minister who shall have full authority over his Cabinet.

"The Security Council recalls and reaffirms that the Prime Minister must have all the necessary powers and resources described in resolution 1633, and stresses the importance of the full implementation of this resolution by the Ivorian parties under the monitoring of the IWG. Therefore, the Security Council urges the establishment without delay of the Government so that the Prime Minister can implement as soon as possible the road map defined by the IWG, and requests the Mediation Group and the IWG to monitor this matter closely.

"The Security Council reiterates its full support for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the High Representative for the elections."

05-63471 (E) 091205

United Nations S/PRST/2005/61

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 December 2005

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5320th meeting of the Security Council, held on 12 December 2005, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council condemns in the strongest terms the 12 December terrorist bombing in the suburbs of Beirut that killed Lebanese member of Parliament, editor and journalist Gebrane Tueni, a patriot who was an outspoken symbol of freedom and the sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon, as well as three others. It expresses its deepest sympathy to the families of those killed and injured.

"The Security Council reiterates its deepest concern about the destabilizing impact of political assassinations and other terrorist acts in Lebanon. It reiterates also its warning that the sponsors of today's and previous terrorist attacks against political leaders and leading members of civil society in Lebanon, whose obvious aim is to undermine Lebanon's security, stability, sovereignty, national unity, political independence and press freedom, will not be permitted to succeed and will finally be held accountable for their crimes.

"The Security Council welcomes the determination and commitment of the Government of Lebanon to bring to justice all those responsible for this assassination and others before, and expresses its readiness to consider positively any request for assistance in this regard from the Lebanese Government.

"The Security Council reaffirms its resolution 1559 (2004), and reiterates once again its call for the strict respect of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity and political independence of Lebanon. The Security Council urges all States, in accordance with its resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1566 (2004), to cooperate fully in the fight against terrorism."

05-63760 (E) 121205

United Nations S/PRST/2005/62

Security Council

Distr.: General
14 December 2005

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5326th meeting of the Security Council, held on 14 December 2005, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has agreed, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to temporarily relocate military and civilian staff of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) from Eritrea to Ethiopia. The Security Council intends to maintain an UNMEE military presence in Eritrea during the period in which it is reviewing future plans for UNMEE.

"The Security Council has approved this decision solely in the interests of the safety and security of UNMEE staff. The lack of cooperation with UNMEE by the Eritrean authorities, has produced conditions on the ground which prevent UMEE implementing its mandate satisfactorily.

"The Security Council strongly condemns Eritrea's unacceptable actions and restrictions on UNMEE, which have drastically reduced any meaningful operational capacity for the mission and will have, if they are sustained, implications for UNMEE's future. The Security Council recalls its demand, expressed in resolution 1640 (2005) that Eritrea reverse such restrictions and provide UNMEE with the access, assistance, support and protection required for the performance of its duties.

"In this regard, the Security Council intends, with the Secretariat, to review promptly all options for UNMEE's deployment and functions in the context of its original purpose, capacity to act effectively and the different military options available.

"The Security Council's view on the fundamental issue of implementation of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission's delimitation decision remains unchanged and the Council emphasizes the urgent need for progress in implementation of the EEBC's decision."

05-64303 (E) 141205

United Nations S/PRST/2005/63

Security Council

Distr.: General
20 December 2005

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5334th meeting of the Security Council, held on 20 December 2005, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Sierra Leone", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council commends the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) for its invaluable contribution over the last six years to Sierra Leone's recovery from conflict and its progress towards peace, democracy and prosperity. The Council is grateful to the Secretary-General, his Special Representatives, and all the individuals from the United Nations and from troop and police contributing countries who have made UNAMSIL a success, especially those who helped UNAMSIL recover from the crisis it faced in May 2000. The Council also deeply appreciates the cooperation extended by the Government and the people of Sierra Leone to UNAMSIL and the members of the United Nations family operating in the country.

"The Security Council notes with satisfaction the innovations in UNAMSIL's methods of operation that may prove useful best practice in making other United Nations peacekeeping operations more effective and efficient, including an exit strategy based on specific benchmarks for drawdown; an integrated mission with a Deputy Special Representative managing governance, developmental and humanitarian elements; and substantial, regular cooperation and coordination with other United Nations peacekeeping operations and offices in the region.

"At the request of the Security Council, the Secretary-General has established the new United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone in order to provide continued support to the Government as it tackles the many challenges ahead, including good governance, sustainable economic development, job creation and delivery of public services. The Government will need the sustained help of donors and development partners, particularly in addressing difficult but essential issues like security sector reform, fighting corruption, the reinforcement of governance mechanisms including the judiciary, and equal rights for women and girls. The Council therefore encourages Sierra Leone's development partners to continue their support in all these areas, and notes with satisfaction the outcome of the recent Donors' Consultative Group meeting on Sierra Leone in London.

05-65423 (E) 201205

"With Sierra Leone now stable and at peace, the Security Council sees a great opportunity for the development of a mature and vibrant political culture. Achieving this will require tolerance, cooperation from all sides and a shared commitment to act responsibly and avoid inflammatory rhetoric. To that end, government and political leaders should reaffirm their commitment to the basic principles of democratic governance. This will pave the way for fair, transparent and peaceful elections in 2007.

"The Security Council reiterates its appreciation for the work of the Special Court for Sierra Leone and its vital contribution to reconciliation and the rule of law in the country and the subregion, and encourages all states, particularly states in the subregion, to cooperate fully with the Court and to provide it with the necessary financial resources.

"The Security Council continues to emphasize the importance of a regional approach to the countries of West Africa. The Council hopes that Sierra Leone's neighbours will intensify their cooperation, not least through the Mano River Union and the Economic Community of West African States, especially in the area of peace and security, and with the continued support of the United Nations and development partners."

United Nations S/PRST/2005/64

Security Council

Distr.: General
21 December 2005

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5338th meeting of the Security Council, held on 21 December 2005, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council reaffirms that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security, and that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable, regardless of their motivation, wherever, whenever and by whomsoever committed.

"The Security Council recalls its resolution 1535 (2004) by which it decided to establish a Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (hereinafter "CTED") as a special political mission under the policy guidance of the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) to enhance the Committee's ability to monitor implementation of resolution 1373 (2001) and effectively continue the capacity-building work in which it was engaged. At the same time, the Security Council decided to carry out a comprehensive review of CTED by 31 December 2005.

"During today's consultations, the Security Council undertook this review and came to the following conclusions:

"The Security Council endorsed the report prepared by the CTC and forwarded to the Council in S/2005/800 and agreed with its conclusions.

"The Security Council noted that CTED had only been fully staffed since 6 September 2005 and welcomed the start that CTED had made on its objectives as set out in the revitalisation process. It welcomed the fact that the CTC, in consultation with the Secretary-General, had decided to declare CTED operational on 15 December 2005.

"The Security Council recalled that CTED's mandate flows from that of the CTC and reaffirmed that the Committee has the sole responsibility for providing policy guidance to CTED. It also welcomed that fact that such guidance would be accompanied by implementation plans to enhance the Committee's ability effectively to implement its mandate.

"The Security Council agreed with the Secretary-General and with the CTC that there is a need to clarify CTED's reporting lines, within the

05-65836 (E) 211205

framework of resolution 1535 (2004) and welcomed the Secretary-General's initiative in this regard. The Security Council expressed its readiness to work with him on this matter.

"The Security Council welcomed the integration into the work of the CTC of the issue of implementation by Member States of resolution 1624 (2005).

"The Security Council decided to carry out another comprehensive review of CTED by 31 December 2006, prepared by the CTC."

United Nations S/PRST/2005/65

Security Council

Distr.: General
21 December 2005

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5339th meeting of the Security Council, held on 21 December 2005, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

> "In connection with the resolution just adopted on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council:
>
> > 'As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/2005/767) states in paragraph 12 "... the situation in the Middle East is very tense and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached". That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council.'"

05-65842 (E) 211205

United Nations S/PRST/2005/66

Security Council

Distr.: General
21 December 2005
English
Original: French

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5340th meeting of the Security Council, held on 21 December 2005, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council commends the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the successful holding of the referendum on the draft Constitution. The large number of voters demonstrated a genuine aspiration for peace and national reconciliation.

"The Security Council pays tribute to the work of the Independent Electoral Commission, which was able, with an unprecedented and outstanding logistical support from MONUC (the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo) and with the assistance of the international community, to take up this challenge.

"The Security Council recalls its support for the holding of elections in the coming months, which have to take place before the end of the transitional period on 30 June 2006. It urges the Government of National Unity and Transition to live up to the expectations of the Congolese people and to do its utmost to ensure that the next polls are held in accordance with the timetable of the Independent Electoral Commission."

05-65860 (E) 211205

United Nations S/PRST/2005/67

Security Council

Distr.: General
21 December 2005

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5342nd meeting of the Security Council, held on 21 December 2005, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the commencement in Abuja, Nigeria, of the seventh round of the African Union (AU)-led inter-Sudanese peace talks on Darfur, and expresses its appreciation to the African Union, the international community and the other donors.

"The Security Council is encouraged by the active participation of representatives from all invited groups of the Sudan Liberation Movement/ Army (SLM/A) and the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM), as well as members of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement, as part of the Government of National Unity, and urge their continued cooperation with the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS) and with the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS).

"The Security Council calls on all parties to the conflict to fulfil their commitments to conclude a just and full peace accord without further delay. The Security Council demands that all parties refrain from violence and put an end to atrocities on the ground, especially those committed against civilians, including women and children, humanitarian workers and international peacekeepers.

"The Security Council recalls the demands on the Government of the Sudan and the rebel forces, as well as other armed groups, to respect fully their commitments referred to in its recent resolutions. The Council demands, in particular, that the SLM/A, the JEM and the Government of the Sudan immediately cease violence, comply with the N'djamena Ceasefire Agreement, end impediments to the peace process and cooperate fully with the African Union Mission, and that the Government of the Sudan disarm and control militias. It further demands that those responsible for violations of human rights and international humanitarian law be brought to justice without delay.

"The Security Council recalls its concern that the persisting violence in Darfur might further negatively affect the region, in particular the security of Chad. It firmly condemns in this context recent attacks perpetrated by armed elements within Chad and in particular the attack on 19 December 2005 on

05-65866 (E) 211205

positions of the Chadian national army in the town of Adré, and supports efforts to reduce tensions on the border.

"The Council reaffirms its determination to make full use of existing measures under the relevant Security Council resolutions on the Sudan, including holding accountable those responsible for violence and violations of the arms embargo, and those who impede the peace process.

"The Security Council expresses its gratitude to the African Union and its Mission in Sudan (AMIS) for the positive role its forces have played in reducing violence and promoting the restoration of order in Darfur.

"The Security Council also appeals to donors to continue both supporting the crucial work of AMIS in stemming the violence in this suffering region and providing critical humanitarian assistance to millions of war-afflicted civilians in Darfur and across the border in Chad.

"In the broader Sudan context, the Security Council welcomes further progress achieved in the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, in particular the signing of the Constitution for Southern Sudan and the formation of the Government of Southern Sudan (GOSS)."